

dramatic story. He became intensely inter-ested in the story as he told it. He sat on the arm of a big chair in the Superintendent's room, while the reporters stood opposite him. He began his story with the arrest of Frank

Sherlick or Frenchy No. 1. 'It was at 8 o'clock Friday night," he said, "he was standing in the saloon under the hotel talking to the bartender. Now we had learned that on the Wednesday night previous Frenchy and this old woman Shakespeare had ocupled the room where the murder was committed, and we learned that he was about with her and with other low women the following day—the day on the night of which the murder committed. He was about the saloon down in the Fourth precinct with the woman the evening of that day. He was at the East River Hotel alone at about 10 o'clock, and he was there drinking at 11 o'clock when the

old woman Shakespeare and her companion came in and got their drink and wont up stairs to room 31. This man Frenchy was, as I have stated before, a man of wicked and unnatural habits, and the women we have had under arrest say that he has frequently occupied rooms on the top floor of that hotel with them, and that he has repeatedly beaten and kided them and otherwise maltreated them. He had taken their money away from them and created disturbances which had made it necessary on more than one occasion for the hotel people to throw him out of the place. Frenchy had such a tong reputation among the women that none of them, exceeded him. But he women that none of them, exceeded him. The her women anything to do with calling him old Sankee-pear's mach.

"It is against the rules of the hotel for a man ret accompanied by a woman togo to the top floor of the hatel. It is against the rules to let a room on the top floor to a sinkle man. This rule was made because the men who accompany the women to the hotel usually remain enly a little while. They go out and leave the doors of the rooms are filled with women. It would be unsafe to allow men of the character of those who visit the hotel to be on the same floor.

"The night of the murder kidy Fitzgerald, the little bartender, was on duty at the hotel in charge of the door. He did not knew of this rule. After Shakespeare and her companion of heavy to the companion of the companion of the companion of the companion of the same floor.

"The night of the murder kidy Fitzgerald, the little bartender, was on duty at the hotel in charge of the door. He did not knew of this rule. After Shakespeare and her companion of the gave in payment for it wenty. It is older that he had got them the same had been and the companion of the same had got and the same had been up stairs twenty the companion of the same had been the heavy stairs and the same had been up stairs twent

hany so and the man who went to the room blood.

"Now as to the man who went to the room with Shakespeare." the inspector continued shifting on the chair arm. "we arrested Frenchy No. 2. about whom there has been so much talk, on Sunday morning at 5 o'clock. We found that he had spent the night of the murder at a place four and e half miles away frest the scene of the murder. The

FOLLOWED A TRAIL OF BLOOD

FINE AGAINST PRESENTS SO. 1.

Mema Blood Even Under the Prisoners' Finger Nation at If He Were a Marders Out of disborten-Blood in Room. In.

Which He Had for the Night, and a Trail Access the Hall From Room of the Control of the Cont

One of the features of the trial, maybe, will be an exhibition of the human blood corpuscies detected by the microscope in the dirt from under Frenchy's nails and on the bedelothes

under Frenchy's nails and on the bedelothes and woodwork.

At 4:30 yesterday afternoon Acting Inspector McLaughlin and Detective Sergeant Reilly came to the Chambers street entrance of the General Sessions building with the prisoner, who walked between them with a steoping, shuffling, slouching gait. He was tall and bony, and he wore shabby dark clothing and a faded clack Derby hat with a deep rent in the front of the crown.

Curiously enough, he resembles greatly the picture of the supposed murderer (the man who came to the hotel with Shakespeare) as it was drawn for THE SUN from Mary Miniter's description and published on Saturday last. That man was blond, though, and this one is dark.

That man was blond, though, and this orisoner is dark.

Inspector McLaughlin hurried his prisoner into Judge Martine's chambers, on the first floor of the building and court officers were stationed at the entrance to prevent reporters from entering. Judge Martine adjourned the trial before him until this morning, and went to his chambers. District Attorney Nicoll and Mr. Lindsay followed him there. The door was then locked. A moment there. The door was then locked. A moment later it was opened, and Sergeant Reilly hur-ried out. He returned, within five minutes, with a short, thick-set, foreign-locking man, who had been asked to act as interpreter. Then the prisoner, who, District Attorney Nicoll afterward said, gave the name of George Frank, was arraigned before Judge Martine, sitting as a committing magistrate upon the Then the prisoner, who District Attorney Nicoll afterward said gave the name of George Frank, was arraigned before Judge Martine, sitting as a committing magistrate, upon the sworn information of the District Attorney that he. Mr. Nicoll, upon information and belief, charged Frank with the killing of Carrie Brown, otherwise catled "Shakespeare." Judge Martine asked Frank with the foregreter, his name, and he gave it. He said also that he was an Algerian by birth, but had lived for some years in the United States, and followed no trade, doing whatever work he could find. He spoke very had French—a patois that the interpreter had much difficulty in comprehending, and he evidently did not want to talk at all. He was guarded, almost sullen, and was plainly determined to asy just as little as possible. Julige Martine a ked if he had counsel, and he said that he had not, and had no money to employ counsel. Thereupon Judge Martine raid that upon so serious a charge as murder in the first degree he would not proceed further in the examination until the prisoner had counsel. He assigned Levy. House & Friend to defend Frank, and a measenger was sent to their office, returning soon afterward with Lawyer Friend of that firm. Mr. Friend, with Judge Martine's pormission, took the prisoner one side and had a short ralk with him, through the interpreter. Then Mr. Friend told Judge Martine that he had advised his client to decline to answer any jurther questions at present. No the hearing was postponed until the conclusion of the inquest. Acting Inspector McLaughin and Sergeant Relly took their prisoner back to the Police Central Office.

The body of the murdered woman was claimed yesterday by Mrs. Emma Alleo, her daughter, who lives in Salem, and by her order it was sent to the home, where it will receive decent burial.

HOLLINGER'S VICTIM.

A Connecticut Colored Man Says the Murdered Woman is His Wife, Nonwich. April 30,-Joshua Pry, a respected olored resident of this city, wishes it to be known that the woman whom Edward W. Hol-linger murdered in Jersey City.not long ago, is his wife, Mrs. Joshua Pry, and her name is not Mary Peterson. Joshua Pry and his wife and Hollinger dwelt in Nerwich many years and

Hollinger dwelt in Nerwich many years and are well known here. Mrs. Pry's maiden name was Mary E. Peters and she was born in Kentucky. She came here a good many years and and was married to Pry in 1874. She was a good woman. Mr. Pry says until she met Hollinger. She bore seven children to her husband, three of whom are still living.

Hollinger came here from the South about seven years ago and worked at shovelling coal on the wharves for the railroad. A woman, who, he said, was his wife, accompanied him North, but he became infatuated with a Norwich woman. Emma Beale, proved in the police court that he was not married, and wedded her. He quarrelled with his wife, and one night struck her in the face, knocking her senseless and smashing her teeth. Later he met Mrs. Pry, and had appointments with her by stealth at night for several months. Finally her husband suspected her of being in timate with her by stealth at night for several months. Finally her husband suspected her of being in timate with her by stealth at night for several months. Finally her husband suspected her of being in timate with her by a stealth at night for several months. Finally her husband suspected her of being in timate with hellinger and reprogached her. Then she and Hollinger fied to Jersey City. It was in October, three years ago, that they eloyed and Mr. Pry never heard directly from his wife alterward. After Hollinger's desertion of her Mrs. Hollinger went South.

HOT WORDS END IN MURDER.

A Delegation Goes After Two Rusaway Negroes and Kills their Employer. ATLANTA, April 30, -Joe M. Holmes has manfor several years, and among his hands were a negro boy and negro woman who had run

away from Henry county, Alabama. They had in Henry county, Alabama, Whidden wanted

bond owing to a recent trouble, and refused to let them go. Whidden was determined to secure them, and, thinking he would have trouble in so doing, induced Bob Norris, Eli Napler, and George Ozburn to go with him up to Holmes's plantation. Each imbibed freely of whiskey, and they drove up to Mr. Holmes's place about 5 o'clock in the afternoon and im-mediately began to load the effects of the mediately began to load the effects of the negroes into a wagon. Mr. Holmes came up and demanded an explanation. There were some hot words and Whidden called Holmes allar. The men clinched, While Whidden and Holmes were fighting friends of the latter came up and immediately the Alabama crowd began to shoot. Mr. Holmes's friends were named Alexander and Barnett.

Alexander was shot in the leg by Napler. As he fell Mr. Holmes's brother, Charles, rushed up and attempted to pull Whidden away from his brother. As he did so Napler pushed his pistol against Holmes's heal and fired, killing him almost instantly.

Then the Alabama crowd retreated. Alexander received five flesh wounds, Whidden, Norris, and Ozburn were captured the next day by a Georgia Sheriff and brought back, Gov, Northen, besides offering a reward for the apprehension of the murderer Napler, will ask the Governor of Alabama to assist in his capture.

The Man Murdered at Old Bridge. New BRUNSWICK, April 30,-Rotal Respec George Algan and Constable James Contrav of South River to-day examined the body of the man who was found murdered near Old the man who was found murdered near Old Bridge a few weeks ago. They are possitive he is the man who put up at Algan's hotel on the night of April 5, and who said he had walked from Chelsea, Mass., where he had left his two children on the way to Washington, N.J. in search of employment.

The body has been twice exhumed. The head will now be preserved in acchol to await possible identification.

The Reed Murder Trial. EXETER N. H. April 30.—In the Supreme Court this morning Daniel Murphy and Court this morning Daniel Murphy and Frank Woods were pronounced guilty of murder in the hecond degree in the killing of Elbridge G. Reed at Salem, and Mrs. Reed was adjudged guilty of being an accessory after the fact. Murphy was sentenced to twenty years. Woods to seven years, and Mrs. Reed to five years imprisonment.

Mrs. Hattle G. Beekman, for manslaughter, in killing her husband at Seabrook, was sentenced to State prison for five years.

Acquitted of the Murder of Boland. MOUNT HOLLY, April 80 .- The jury in the case of John Price tried for the murder of John Boland after being out all night, came into court this morning with a werdict of not guilty.

BARONDESS ON HIS DEFENCE.

Popkin and the Endersed Check About the Only Witnesses Against Rim.

A court officer wasn't going to let Miss Ida M. Van Etten, of the Workingwomen's Society, come within the rail in the Over and Terminer Court room yesterday, at the trial of Joseph Barondess, head of the Cloakmakers' Union. for extortion. But Barondess beckoned to the officer imperiously and Miss Van Etten came. in, shook hands with the prisoner, and sat down beside him.

Abraham Popkin, the first witness for the people, testified that at the time of the cloak-makers' troubles he attended one of their neetings and signed an agreement by which he was to pay certain wages and his men were to return to him. It cost him \$90 for lunch that day.

Subsequently a committee came to bim and said that a mistake had been made in prices in the contract, and he would have to sign a new one before his men could return to work. This contract made advances of from fifty cents to \$1 on every garment. He told them that he could not sign, but when they said the man men were to come back the next day. Feb. 10. but they did not. Instead Barondess came in

men were to come back the next day. Feb. 10, but they did not. Instead Barondess came in to see him. He asked Barondess why the men had not come to work, and he replied:

"Because you haven't settled with me yet. You've got to pay me \$500 or the men won't come back.

Popkin asked what he had to pay Barondess for, and Barondess said the explanation was that he would have to nay or the men wonden't come back. Finally Barondess agreed to take \$500, but at the request of the Chairman of the cloal makers' meeting he consented to take \$100, and the witness pariner gave him a check for that amount.

The cross-examination was an attempt to show that Popkin knew that the money was not for Barondess personally, but was part of the settlement with the employees.

Abraham Marks. Popkin's partner, testified to conferences with the strikers and to giving the check to Barondess.

For the defence Mr. Hummel called Morris W. Ziprie, one of Popkin & Marks's employees, who was Chairman at the meetings of the strikers. He read that after the firm had signed the agreement the strikers decided that, before they returned to work the firm had signed the agreement the strikers decided that, before they returned to work the firm had signed the agreement the strikers decided that, before they returned to work the firm had signed the would not pay a cent, and the committee leit the store. After they had gone the witners went back to get something he had forgotten. On his way he met Marks, who

witness went back to get something he had forgotten. On his way he met Marks, who asked if the trouble ought not to be settled at

once.

The witness thought so and advised Marks to offer \$100. His proposition was agreed to, and Barondess was instructed to accept \$100. Upon the witness advice the check was made out in the name of Barondess. The money was paid over to the bashler of the union two days later. out in the name of Barondess. The money was paid over to the bashier of the union two days later.

Mr. Hummel had marked for identification the receipt of the cashier, but was not allowed to put it in evidence.

Counsel were anxious to have the case go over until to-day, but Judge Van Brunt said he would it all night, if necessary, to finish it.

Emanuel Isaaca, a brother-in-law of Popkin, testified in the evening that after the indictment Popkin summoned Harondess to the house. Barondess rejused to be seated until Popkin assa es-blim, that he believed him innocent. Popkin then, lin the presence of the witness, assured Barondese that he believed the money was collected for the union, and would see to it that Barondess was freed from all stigma.

Barondess then took the stand in his own behalt. His story was corroborative of the testimony of the witness Zipkris. He testified that he received the check from Marks, collected the money at the bank and went back to the meeting room of the strikers. The cashier had gone, and he went in search of him. He was not permitted to state whether he found the cashier or turned the money over. This closed the evidence, and Judge Van Brunt concluded to allow the counsel to sum up to-day.

METROPULITAN MUSEUM ART SCHOOLS. Closing Exercises and the Giving of Prizes

Two hundred and forty students have attended the Art Schools of the Metropolitan Museum of Art during the past year, and an exhibition of their work in all departments was given yesterday at the museum. The exhibit was contained in nine connecting rooms, and the work of the different classes was grouped separately. All the rooms were crowded yesterday with the artists and their friends. The architectural department, which is composed of thirty-five members, made a very fine showing, and the display, together with that showing, and the display, together with that of the illustrating and stebing classes, received the largest share of attention.

The exercises of the afternoon were hold in the autinue room, and Mr. Robert Hoe presided, in the absence of the Fresident, Henry G. Marquand. Mr. Hoe made a short address, in which he urged the members of the school to look on the practical side of their profession. He advised them to study brick work, mortar work, and stone work during the summer, and then design something which can be built.

mer, and then design something which can be built.

Early in the season Mr. Hoe offered a prize of \$100 for he best architectural display in the style of the itenaissance. Arthur Meeker and A. R. Friedbauder divided the prize, their work being considered of sinal merit. Charles Enight wos the D. O. Mills prize of \$80 for the best work in architecture during the year. Casper Mayer received the prize for modelling and sculpture. A. Davis of the antique class took a prize of \$35 and Miss Stella Hubbell won the prize in the preparatory class. Other prizes were for drawing from at ill life, Mrs. A. Alexander; illustrating and stohing, Miss Dow; ornamental design, Miss Arcularius; architecture, C. E. Hubbell.

Diplomis for three years' work were granted to Mrs. Underhill, Miss G. Lansing, and W. Knowles, Fourteen diplomas for good work during the past year were also given. The school will open again in October.

Additional Trains Sciwcen New York. Long Branch, and Point Steament, via Pennsylvania Raliroad.

The l'emsylvania Raliroad Company andounces that on and after May Lan additional trains to points on the New York and Long drains in K. will leave New York from foot of Corlandt and Desbroaces etc. at 310 P. M. arriving at Long Stranch 4 35 P. M. and Point Fleasant 0:13 P. M. On and after Monday, Nay 4, this train, returning, will leave Feint Fleasant 7:137-A. M., Long Branch 5:00 A. M., and agree in New York at 5:10 A. M.

them to return, but Mr. Holmes was on the boy's | SLAVIN'S WARM RECEPTION.

FOUR THOUSAND PERSONS IN MADI-SON SQUARE GARDEN LAST EVENING.

The Australian is a Pighter, and Captured Everybody by Mis Cleveraces-A Seast- Hood's ble Speech Made in a Manty Way-Billy Madden Puts His Poot in Rt-Sullivan Still the Fistic Idol of the American Public-Pony Moore on Hand and Pall of Talk-Slavin's Set-to With Daly and Wind-up With Mitchell. The American public had its first glimose of

the Australian fighter. Frank P. Slavin, last night, four thousand persons being present at Madison Square Garden when the aspirant for the heavy-weight championship of the world was introduced by his manager, Billy Madden. The audience was a representative one, comprising some of the best judges of pugilists and the methods used by them in putting each other in the land of dreams for limited periods and it was intensely critical. They were there to see for themselves whether John L. Sullivan's crown was really in danger or not. The stranger is surely a fighter, although; he did not have much of an opportunity to show his powers last night. The man he was asked to meet in the special three-round go, which by the way was an imposition on the public was twenty pounds lighter than Slavin, but when he lonned the gloves to wind up with Charley Mitchell he went around "the boxing champion of England," as Madden styled the Englishman, and played a merry attoo on neck. face, chest, and ribs. In short, Slavin will take a lot of thrashing, and it is doubtful whether we have in this country anybody who can lower his colors, now that John L. Sullivan is wedded to his art, and positively reinses to secure even a limited divorce. Slavin is a race horse, if such a comparison may be made. Tail, well knit, without the slightest traces of obesity, he must have weighed, when he bounded upon the stage last night in his lighting togs, at least 185 pounds. His arms are very long, and like his countryman. Fitzsimmons, he works them nervously and with such rapidity as to nonplus his opponent. He excels as a runcher and uses both hands with qualifelerity.

Slavin's legs are of the best and he is as shifty a heavy weight as Americans have ever seen. He danced about as opponent as lightly as a bantam weight, and is in and out in no time. In short, lift. Slavin will do. He has a pleasant face, adorned by a brown moustache which droops at the corners and gives a milder expression to his countenance than prize fighters are wont to carry about with them. His physique was in strong comparison with Mitchell's. Charley was as fat as a stall-led ox, and, when he moved about the stage, the tillows of flesh undulated beautifully leneath a sleeveless shirt of pink silk that fitted every wrinkle to perfectiou.

There were several bouts preliminary to the event of the evening, and it was 9% o'clock before Slavin and Jim Daly of Philadelphia put in an appearance. Daly ran lightly up the steps leading to the excellent ring that had been placed in the centre of the big building and took a seat in his corner. Slavin was paraded along one side of the Garden by George Washington Moore, better known as Pony Moore, father-in-law of Charlie Mitchell. Pony is gray hair was pulled rakiship over his forebead, and his ir-n-gray moustache bristled with excitement. He wore a gray suit of clothes, and had a carnation in his buttonhole that glowed as red as the cherry a-hes on the tip of the long perfected he held between h take a lot of thrashing, and it is doubtful

time, and was bowing to the audience a moment later.

"Hooray for Slavin," bawled Pony, as Madden held his hand slott and besought silence. Pointing to Slavin, Madden said:

"Ladies and gentlemen. I take pleasure in introducing Frank P. Slavin, the champion heavy weight of the world."

A storm of hisses, and shouts of "No, no," came from every part of the Garden, and Madden's face became livid. Slavin's dark brows contracted, and Pony Moore, dove his hand deeply into the right hand pocket of his trousers and fished out a purse. Madden tried to make himself heard, but the voice of a stentor would have been unavailing in that Babel. If Sullivan is not first in the hearts of Americans as a prize lighter then all signs fail. Moore stood within ten feet of The Sun representative, and holding his purse aloft shouted hysterically.

tive and holding his purse aloft shouted hysterically:

"Not the champion? Here's the money says he is." Somebody adjured Pony to sit down and think it over. Daly was introduced and the fun began. It was evident from the start that Slavin was not going to knock the Philadelphia boy out. 28 he ap rred in the most scientific tashion. Daly was like a child in the hands of the antipodean, and somebody in the audience with a thirst for blood, shouted "Knock him out. Slavin." This is not a knock out; Mr. Slavin is not trying." announced Madden, and Inspector Steers and Capt. Connor, who stood within twenty feet of the stage, both smiled. Slavin amused himself by punching Daly over the heart for sixty-five seconds, and then Madden called time.

"Look at him, four weeks drunk, and look at

American. When asked when the Slavin-Mitchell combination would leave town Moore said:

"Oh. when we get what's coming to us."

In the bout with Mitchell Slavin appeared to advantage, as he had a man of squal height to face. At times Mitchell faked, and he was palpably in no condition to do himself justice, but the fact remains that Slavin is much the quicker man and is plainly the harder hitter. Mitchell's boat with Jack McAnliffe was amusing.

The consensus of opinion at the close of the show was to the effect that Slavin is a great fighter, great enough to give battle even to Sullivan. John L. would have to be as good as the ever was in his life to make ducks and drates of this stranger.

Slavin's style of fighting would suit the big fellow to a nicety, though, and who knows that we may not see them in the ring some day? Slavin is matched to fight Rilrain. The winner of that match should be matched against the victor in the Corbett-Jackson fight. Then let us have a final go between the winner of that match and Sullivan, who may by that time have changed his mind about retiring permanently from the ring. But until Slavin mows his way through the ranks to Sullivan, John L. will continue first, in the hearts of the American public, a majority of whom contend that, fit and well, he is the greatest pugilist that ever lived.

New Jersey Relieved From Quaruntine, WASHINGTON, April 30.-The Secretary of Agriculture has just issued an order relieving Hudson county, N. J., from the quarantine on account of pleuro-pneumonia and other co tagious diseases which has been maintained there since May 29, 1884. The order takes effect from this date, and recites as the cause for this relief that "the disease known as for this relief that "the disease known as contagious pleuro-pneumonia among cattle has been exterminated from said county in the State of New Jersey, and said county in no longer exists therein."

As Hudson county was the only county remaining in the State of New Jersey for a considerable time mast in which any danger from contagion existed, the effect of this order is to relieve the entire State of New Jersey from any quarantine on account of pleuro-pneumonia, and practically declares, that State to be free of disease. A strict inspection will, however, continue to be maintained by officers of the Bureau of Animai Industry, to provide against any possible contingency, and until it is believed to be absolutely impossible for any trace of disease to remain in the State.

Didn't Recover Even the Cost of Mis Bost Michael A. Grace, a browen walked into the Bleecker street station of the elevated road at A. M. on Dec. 20 last in a hurry and handed his nickel to the agent, telling him he was anxious to catch the train. The agent turned anxious to catch the train. The agent turned the money over leaverly to examine it and Grace exclaimed. "You'd better weigh it." The agent observed that he would weigh him, came from behind his cage, and struck him with a club. Gracelahewed fight, and the gateman and norter came in to a-sist. A policeman arrested Grace and the agent. Both were man arrested Grace and the agent. Both were fined \$10. Grace and the Janhattan Rullway Company, and on the trial before Judge Pryor in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday the jury gave him six deats. Grace admitted that he had taken ten or twelve ponies of beer that hight. That **Tired Feeling** Is Overcome by

Sarsaparilla

COOKED INFOICES FOR UNCLE SAM. Lauer Careful Not to Let His Customers

The fashionable dressmakers of New York and their customers had something to talk about yesterday in the big seizure of Parisian dress goods in which so many dressmaking firms are interested. The managers of the houses, to whom THE SUN reporter talked yesterday, protested that they had their first knowledge of the undervaluation of the goods from the Customs people, and that they had not profited in the slightest degree from the fraud on Uncle Sam. They all think that Charles H. Lauer, from whom the goods were ordered, was the only man who had made money out of the undervaluations. The only office Lauer has in New York is in the offices of John A. McSorley & Son, the Custom House brokers at 42 Pine street. Lauer's name appears under McSorley's in the directory of the building. All that the McSorleys say they had to do with Lauer's business was to receive goods coming to the different dressmaking houses, pay the duties upon them according to the invoices they had received, and cording to the invoices they had received, and then distribute the goods according to the marks upon them. Young Mr. McSorley said he had nothing whesever to do with billing or ordering the goods, and his statement is supported by several of the dressmakers. The goods cams to him invoiced say at 75 cents a yord and he paid the duties accordingly, Lauer's bills to the dressmakers, which called for payments at the rate of \$5 a yard were not sent to him, but were sent direct from the Paris house to the dressmakers.

Young Mr. Bradford, who was said to be Lauer's New York agent, turns out to be one of Lauer's salesmen, who visits this country twice a year and places orders for his house with the dressmakers. His last visit was in December. He is appicen of as a dapper young Englishman with a suave manner, who has had great success in drumming up trade for the house.

"We have never got goods from him any

had great success in discussions him any cheaper than from other houses, said the manager of a Fifth avenue concern. But his house carries a very large assortment, and this, coupled with Mr. Bradford's persuasive manners probably accounts for the large sales be made."

this, coupled with Mr. Bradford's persuasive manners, probably accounts for the large sales be made."

The Sun man learned that the dressmakers sometimes sent their money direct to Paris when exchange was favorable. At other times they sent their check to Mr. MoSorley. When this was done it may have strick MoSorley & Son as rather remarkable that the checks were for amounts so much larger than the invoices which the broker had received.

"The fault in large part," said a dressmaker, "lies with the Appraiser's stores. It seems to me that they should have known something about the real value of the goods which passed through their hands."

Appraiser Cooper said yesterday that it was a clear case of attempted undervaluations. He had marked the invoices up on an average 75 per cent. Some of the invoices he had marked up much more. The goods will be confiscated to the Government unless Lauer files a bond to pay any duties demanded after the reappraisments have been made. It is estimated that these duties will amount to \$15,000.

It is now-said that the reports of the Treasury agents, of whom, So'leiter Hepburn is the head, will be completed and spread before Secretary Foster by May 15. Becretary Foster, on recommendation of the Hepburn Committee, will, it is asserted, remove a squad of examiners, both at the Appraiser's Stores and on the wharves. The Investigating Committee, it is understood, find that these examiners have been derelict, and that many a hundred collar bill should have found its way to the United States Treasury for duties that still adoras the importer's cash account. The Commission, it is reported, intimate that certain examiners have had itching palms, and that this in a measure explains the causes for the reduced collections.

THE GORMAN TESTIMONIAL

BALTIMOBE, April 30.-The preparations for he presentation of the testimonial silver service to United States Senator Arthur P. Gorman have been completed. The Fifth Regiment tendered the committee the use of its armory for the evening of Thursday. May 14. and the offer was accepted. The reception will be simple and thoroughly popular. The presentation address

twenty feet of the stage, both smiled. Slavin amused himself by punching Daiy over the heart for sixty-five seconds, and then Madden called time.

"Look at him, four weeks drunk, and look at him," shouted Moore estaltically as Slavin walked to his corner.

In the second round Slavin began by shooting his his left into Daiy's face with such force as to stagger him. He played with him through looking when Madden again called time in a trifle over a minute.

Daiy made an effort to force matters in the concluding round, and landed on Slavin's moth at the start. The Australian worked both arms liked platon rods and hit Daiy any place he pleased. He finally landed Daiy in a sitting posture on the stage by a straight left. "I feet very grateful for the ropes, made the following speech:

"I feel very grateful for the reception I have received in New York, and thank you one and the following speech:

"I feel very grateful for the reception I have received in New York, and thank you one and the following speech:

"I feel very grateful for the reception I have received in New York, and thank you one and the following speech:

At the conclusion of the speech Slavin was observed heartily. Pony Moore was all this time telling those about him that he was an american and that he put up nothing. He linally said that he never grent anything, and was not been forced to the put up nothing. He linally said that he never grent anything, and was not been forced to them, no admission that he the following speech:

"Oh, when we get what's coming to us."

In the bout with Mitchell Slavin appeared to aven fase, and is plainly the harder hitter. Mitchell's bout with Mitchell skew in a month of the put of

THE PRESIDENT AT MONTEREY. He has a Splendid Reception From the Citizens,

DELMONTE, Cad., April 30.-The citizens of Monterey gave the President a splendid reception to-day. The city was elaborately decorated with flowers and bunting, the main thoroughfare, Avalarado street, resembling a tropical garden. It was lined on both sides with fine specimens of the celebrated Monterey cypress. The President and members of his party having enjoyed a full night's rest at the hotel at Dei Monte, arose early and drove over notel at Dei Monte, arose early and drove over the famous sixteen-mile drive, of which Californians are so justly proud.

A large delegation of people from Monterey, Salinas City, and Pacific Grove assembled at Hel Monte, and escorted the President to Menserey, the Board of City Trustees of Monterey having first visited the Chief Magistrate at the hotel and given him the freedom of their city. On arrival at Monterey the procession was met by a large delegation of school children who strewed their path with flowers and led the way to the schoolhouse, where the public exercises were held. Mayor Hill of Salinas, delivered the address of welcome, and, on behalf of the three cities, presented the President with a solid silver card, containing an engraving of the old Custom House inscribed as follows: "Old Custom House where the first Ameri-

"Old Custom House where the first American flag was raised in 1846; greeting to our President, April 80, 1891."

The President, Postmaster-General Wanamaker, and Secretary Rusk made addresses and were loudly applauded.

The party then drove to Cypress Point, overlooking the oceah, where they had luncheon. They spent the day in the neighborhood. A Prisoner's Easy Escape.

An immigrant, who was detained by the authorities because he was an ex-convict in Italy, walked out of the Supreme Court, Cham bers, yesterday morning and escaped. His name & Gennaro Zuccarello. He arrived here five days ago, and Col. Weber. Superintendent five days ago, and Col. Weber. Superintendent of the Bureau of Immigration, would not let him out of the Harge Office until he had secured passage on a ship which was to take him back to Italy. His friends here hired Lawyer Ambrose H. Purdy, who secured a State's writ of habeas corpus, on which the man was produced in court yesterday in charge of the first mate of the ship on which he was to return. Two friends of the prisoner invited him out to take a drink, and the mate, making no objection. Generate waken out and did not return. The steamship company may have to pay \$1,000 fine for termitting the Italian to escape.

"IT IS A QUESTION OF RELL. The Rev. Dr. Bridgman Abandons a Bellet in a Literal Lake of Fire.

The Rev. Dr. C. D'W. Bridgman, pasteries the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, the only Baptist clergyman in the town who wears a silk gown in the pulpit, preached on the morning of Feb. 15 a sermon in which he avowed his disbellet in the old-fashioned everlasting hell of eternal fire and brimstone. His text was the verses in the ninth chapter of St. Mark, declaring it better to cut off an offending right hand than "having two hands to go
into hell, into the five that never shall be
quenched; where the worm dieth not; and
the fire is not quenched."

The passage in which he made his confession

of faith was in part as follows:

"Now we know, without my staying to describe IL what the popular opinion is or has been concerning the heil of which it speaks in the text; and I must needs begin by rejecting it, from the constraint, the irresistible pon-straint, of the conviction that it is directly opposed to all that Christ has shown and teld ne of God : that it is contrary to the revelation he has made to us of the Father.

"It is obvious that the Lord had no refer-

ence to a state of eternal torment by that use of the word. In speaking of 'Gehenna' He thought of it as a place of corruption, as representing the gathering together of the worth less and the outcost. That is the sense in the passage of the text. * * The hell against which the Lord had warned the people is just the inward depravity which selfishness and unbelief and unfaithfulness are certain to breed. Such, as I understand it, is the doctrine with reference to hell fire.
"This is my message this morning, a mes-

sage long meditated, and which I have spoken to you with a profound sense of its solemnity

and of what is due to the gospel of God."

This sermon excited much comment among the members of the congregation. A few persons questioned the orthodoxy of their pastor. but when the congregation met to consider the matter they were silent, and a unanimous vote of confidence in Dr. Bridgman was passed. All talk, however, was not stilled by this expression of the great majority of the members of the congregation, and Dr. Bridgman resolved to resign. When he quitted the church after his lecture on Wednesday evening Edward Billiott, the clerk, read this letter from Dr. Bridgman:

I would not for a moment stand in the way of your further advance. You unity is more to the standard personal interest, and since the analyse personal interest, and since the serious the soundness of my decirine if feel that my passaral relation to you must come to a nead. I do not forget that since the sermon was preached you have assured me by a unanimous vote of your cordial affection, of your gratitude for the spiritual help received from my ministry, and of loving and hearty cooperation while I remain as your pastor. I am gratful for all you have and as it your hope that our fellowship will not be broken.

"Still, I am forced to believe that a few were not in accord with that vote; and as I am so constituted that any withholding of confidence must impale the heartiness of my ministry. I herewith tender my resignation of the office I hold as your pastor, to take effect with the close of maxt Bunday. The separation involves the most profound sorrow. Many of you I have left of the Baviour; almost all I have well-comed from the profound sorrow. Many of you I have left of the Saviour; almost all have well-comed from the profound sorrow. Many of you I have left of the deciration of cternal punishment of the winds of the deciration of the past of the deciration of the past of th

lasting punishment of the wicked.

A BIG OPIUM SEIZURE.

The Smuggling Ring in San Francisco Loses a Small Fortune. SAN FRANCISCO, April 30 .- The opium smuggling ring here lost a small fortune to-day when Deputy Surveyor Gaskell saized 1 200 pounds of the choicest opium, valued at \$25,-600. This is the banner seizure in the history of the port. The largest previous haul of illicit opium was made about four years ago by Deputy Surveyor Fogarty, and panned out \$16,000. Gaskell has been watching the China steamers for some time, but has not been rewarded by any discoveries. When Pacific Mail steamship China came in early this week an extra watch was placed on her, but for several days their vigilance was in vain. To-day, however, as Gaskell was nosing about in the after part of the ship, he struck a large case marked crockers. It didn't look exactly correct to him and he had it weighed. It brought down the scales at 1.200 pounds. He had it opened, and inside were found, neatly packed, many boxes of the choicest opium. The modest consignors valued the box's contents at \$32, but Gaskell appraised the shipment at \$25,000. Of course the names of the consignees were spurious as the evident intention was to take the box to Mexico. Pacific Mail steamship China came in early

Suing Justice Petterson for a Campaign Loan.

Justice John Petterson of Brooklyn was erved yesterday with papers in a suit brought by Mrs. Annie Smith to recover \$600, which she says her husband lent to him to defray his election expenses. Mr. Smith died about a rear ago. He was a nephew of the magistrate's wife. Mrs. Annie M. Walz. a daughter of the Justice, is also made a defendant in the suit, for she sized notes in acknowledgment of the indebtedness.

Proceedings are also pending to have Petterson removed from the bench for incompetency.

Suing Nat Goodwin on a Fare Check. Alexander Newburger, a jeweller, is suing Nat C. Goodwin, the actor, in the City Court, to recover \$2,000 on a check executed by him on Dec. 21, 1889. This check was made payable to L. A. Bullard at the Garfield National Bank. It was given to make good Goodwin's losses, it is claimed, at Bullard's fare bank. Bullard bought jeweiry from Newburger and naid for it with the check which he endorsed. The check was presented, but had been stopped.

Col. George H. Hart. Goodwin's counsel, moved to have the complaint made more definite. Howe & Hummel opposed the motion. Judge Newburger yesterday denied the motion.

Suing 28 of Her Neighbors for Sinnder, LOCKPORT, April 30,-Mrs. John Delevan of this city has brought suit for slander against twenty-eight of her former neighbors. The combined to force her to remove from Mulberry street, a fa-blonable resident part of the city, on the ground that she kept a disorderly house. The residents of the street, number-ing prominent merchants and their wives, all reputable people, have engaged counsel to de-fend the suits. The amount of damages asked has not been stated.

Hit By a Base Ball and Died, John Deans. 14 years old, son of a well-to-do

forist in Astoria, was struck in the chest by a base ball while playing with some schoolboys on Wednesday evquing . Nothing was though The steamship company may have to pay 1,000 fine for termitting the Italian to escape.

Queen Victoria at Home Again.

Porranours, April 80.—The Queen arrived per to-day on her return from Grass, and limest immediately started for Windsor Castle.

Morges, Extringes, &c. FLANDRAU & CO.

BROADWAY, SIST ST., AND THE AV. Spring and Summer Carriages OF THE BEST CLASS,



Warona, Phaetoni, Buckbearda, Rockawaya, Surreya Panoy Tribo, Victorias, Landaulettas, Waronessa, Carta, Dos Don, Village Carla, Stantope Gira, Stantope Phaetona, Depot Warona, Doctore Phaetona, Ru. No Cabrileish, Runabouta Canopy, Fisteria Phaetona, R.

30 Milk Wagons, 80 Grocers, 15 Dry Cooks, 20 Laundry Wagons, 8 Single Trucks, 2 Fuse Magons, 100 light Delivery Wagons, 151-158 South 5th av., New York, 100 light Delivery, 151-158 South 5th av., New York, 100 light Delivery, 151-158 South 5th av., New York, 100 light Delivery, 151-158 South 5th av., New York, 100 light Delivery, 151-158 South 5th av., New York, 100 light Delivery, 151-158 South 5th av., New York, 100 light Delivery, 151-158 South 5th av., New York, 100 light Delivery, New York, 100 light Delivery, 10 BUSINESS WAGONS, 100 NEW 10 SECOND EARD DELIVERY WAGON, ALL STYLES FOLLY WARRANTED SET OF AUTROTHER BAY MOREY, WAGONS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE HUBSON WAGON CO., 548 SUDSON SE

UNEXCELLED.

But Me Was Drunk and Didn't, and Was

Mrs. E. Carroll keeps a hoarding house at 881 West 125th street. Yesterday morning about 10 o'clock she caught a well dressed stranger climbing up stairs. He was very drunk, and Mrs. Carroll told him he did not belong in the house and had better go out. He told her he thought he knew where he lived better he had told.

better than she did.

Mrs. Carroll went out for a policeman, and when she returned with Policeman Harts they when she returned with Polloeman Harte they found the stranger had taken off his coat and hat sone to bed with his boose on, in a hall bedroom on the third floor.

Polloeman Harte took him to the West 125th street station, where he described himself as Albert W. Fistcher, 52 years old, and said he was superintendent of the Broadway Ballrost Company. The Sergeant took a valuable gold watch and a diamond pin from him. An hour later, when he was sent to the Harlem Court, he refused to sign a receipt for his valuables, and they were retained at the police station. On the way to court he repeated that he was superintendent of the Broadway road, and promised to "break" the officer as soon as he got out. He also said he thought he could thrash the policeman and had a mind to try. He was discharged in court. Soon after he had left the court an Italian delivered a card to Justice Divver, and a moment later Fletcher drifted back into the court come. A dollar was handed him by a court officer and Fletcher left for a saloon.

At the station he gave his address as 93 West 105d street. The directory gives Albert W. Fletcher's address as 94 West 104th street. They seem to know hir. Fletcher in the office of the Broadway road, but it was said there that he was not superintendent. found the stranger had taken off his coat and

MRS. MPHERSON KEEPS HER OUTLINGS

Lawyers for Instanations Against Hen. Justice Bartlett, in the Supreme Court Brooklyn, yesterday, decided that Mrs. Bose E. McPhersen should retain the custody of her young sons, Bertram and William. Her husband, William E. McPherson, who has sepa-rated from her, brought proceedings to have them taken from her care on the ground that she used bad language and associated with improper persons. Witnesses for the husband testified yesterday that Mrs. McPherson had many callers at her flat. Mrs. Mary E. Compton swore that she had seen a photograph of

ton swore that she had seen a photograph of
Mrs. McPherson in men's attire. The respondent's daugher Lillian, who opposed her mother
in the proceedings, was also photographed in
men's ciothing.

Mrs. McPherson denied under oath that she
had used bad language in the presence of the
children. She never used bad language and
never drank beer or liquor in her life, she said.

"Do you ever paint and powder?" asked Mr.
Ridgway, who represented the husband.

"That has nothing to do with the case," decided Justice Bartiett, and the question was
not answered.

Before deciding the case Justice Bartiett had
a talk with the children in his private room
the rebused coursel by saying that all through
the case suggestions had been made reflecting
but the respondent, and had not been established in the slightest degree.

Mrs. McPherson began proceedings some
time ago before Justice Tighe charging her
husband with abandonment. The magistrate
awarded her \$7 a week.

DIDN'T GIVE HIS AGE CORRECTLY And That was Why a Marriand Elec Resulted in a Marriage.

CAMBRIDGE, FMd., April 80,-William L. Barrett, son of J. H. C. Barrett, editor of the Dorchesterian and Postmaster of Cambraides. and Miss Maggie C. Wherette, daughter of Benjamin Wherette, eloped early this morning, and succeeded in getting married. The groom is not yet 20 years old, and the bride about 15. Young Barrett had been courting Miss Wherette for some time, but her parents had twice refused to consent to a marriage. They kept a close watch on their daughter, but last night she succeeded in cluding her parents. Young Barrett started for Baltimore on the boat. Instead of continuing to the city he got off at Travers wharf, some miles down the Choptauk, lelow Cambridge, and late in the night drove back to town.

Upon arriving at an alley in the rear of the Wherette, who climbed over the fence. It was yout 5 o'clock in the morning. They started for Easton, thirty-five miles away, and reached the brick hotel there in time for breakfast, The Rev. C. D. Harris made them man and wife. Shortly after the ceremony Col. Hughlett Clerk of the Circuit Court, received a telegram from the parents telling him not to issue a license. The groom gave his age as 22 when he secured the license. They kept a close watch on their daughter, but

Objecting to a Sale of Church Property. Frequent trips of bearses to and from Plushing Cometary unaccompanied by mourners have been arousing the curiosity of people in that vicinity for several days past. Yesterday it was learned that the Methodist Church on Eleventh svenue. Whitestone, had been sold Eleventh avenue. Whitestone, had been sold and neople having relatives buried in the churchyard were removing the bodies to Flushing Cemetery. It was also learned that many persons were protesting against the sale on the ground that it was illegal. Permission to soil the property was granted one of the shurch trustees by County Judge Garretson. William Taylor, who bought the property for 1,300, submitted the papersy exstrday to Lawyer John J. Trapp. They show that the property was deeded to the trustees in 1850 by Blevons C. Husties for church purposes only. In the event of its being used for anything else the property was to revert to the heirs of the granter. The court will be asked to decide as to the legality of the sale.

Father Briody and the Lost \$3,903.

Nothing has yet been learned to justify Father Thomas Briody's confidence in the unknown policeman to whom he handed \$2,900 and his gold watch for safe keeping on Monday evening. Father Briody is still in St. Vincent's Hospital, too ill, the Sisters say, to Vincent's Hospital, too ill, the Sisters say, to see visitors. He has made several contradictory statements. He told the Sisters that he but up at the Metropolitan Hotel when he arrived in New York on Thursday. He told the police court Clerk that he had stayed at the Cosmopolitan. Neither statement was true unless he registered unders a face name and address. Two weeks age a man dressed in the costume of a Catholic priest and answering the description of Father Briody stayed for two days at the Cosmopolitan. He was intexicated all the time he was there and a priest from Castle Garden paid his bill and took him away. The hotel cierk cannot remember the name by which he registered, but is sure that it was not Briody.

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